

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

VOTING: Chief Judge Roberts, Judges Kollar-Kotelly, Walton, Bates, Leon, Collyer, Boasberg, A. Jackson, Contreras, and Cooper; Senior Judges Lamberth, Friedman, and Huvelle; and Magistrate Judges Robinson, Kay and Facciola

It is this 10<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2014, ordered that effective immediately Local Civil Rule 83.8(a) and Local Criminal Rule 57.21(a) were amended as shown below

[New language in bold and underlined; old language stricken]

**CIVIL**

**LCvR 83.8**

**ADMISSION TO THE BAR**

**(a) WHO MAY BE ADMITTED**

Admission to and continuing membership in the Bar of this Court are limited to: (1) attorneys who are active members in good standing of the District of Columbia Bar; or (2) **attorneys who are** active members in good standing ~~of the highest court of the Bar~~ of any state in which ~~they~~ maintain ~~his/her~~ **their** principal law office ~~and is a good member in good standing of the United States District Court that provides for reciprocal admission to members of the Bar of this Court;~~ **or (3) in-house attorneys who are active members in good standing of the Bar of any state and who are authorized to provide legal advice in the state in which they are employed by their organization client.**

**Comment TO LCvR 83.8(a): The new subsection (3) addresses situations in which an in-house counsel, although licensed to practice in one state, is employed by her organization client elsewhere. For example, if an attorney is licensed in Illinois, but works as an internal or corporate counsel in the District of Columbia, D.C. Court of Appeals Rule 49(c)(6) permits her to provide certain legal advice here. Article 10-206(d) of the Maryland Code is similar as applied to in-house counsel in Maryland. Such lawyers would now be eligible for admission to this Court's Bar.**

## CRIMIAL

### LCrR 57.21

#### ADMISSION TO THE BAR

##### (a) WHO MAY BE ADMITTED

Admission to and continuing membership in the Bar of this Court are limited to: (1) attorneys who are active members in good standing of the District of Columbia Bar; or (2) attorneys who are active members in good standing of the highest court of the Bar of any state in which ~~the~~ they maintain ~~his/her~~ **their** principal law office ~~and is a good member in good standing of the United States District Court that provides for reciprocal admission to members of the Bar of this Court;~~ or (3) in-house attorneys who are active members in good standing of the Bar of any state and who are authorized to provide legal advice in the state in which they are employed by their organization client.

*Comment TO LCrR 57.21: The new subsection (3) addresses situations in which an in-house counsel, although licensed to practice in one state, is employed by her organization client elsewhere. For example, if an attorney is licensed in Illinois, but works as an internal or corporate counsel in the District of Columbia, D.C. Court of Appeals Rule 49(c)(6) permits her to provide certain legal advice here. Article 10-206(d) of the Maryland Code is similar as applied to in-house counsel in Maryland. Such lawyers would now be eligible for admission to this Court's Bar.*

FOR THE COURT:

Richard W. Roberts  
Chief Judge